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Dictionary of Political Economy. Edited by R. H. INGLIS PALGRAVE, F.R.S. First Part. London and New York, Macmillan & Co., 1891.—8vo, 128 pp.

The first instalment of this long-announced publication has finally appeared. France, Germany and Italy have for many years had their dictionaries and encyclopædias of political economy, but in England there has never been a similar work, with the exception of the rather unsuccessful effort of Mr. Macleod many years ago. The amiable editor of the present undertaking, Mr. Inglis Palgrave, is well known to economic students as the author of several works on banking and local finance, and he has spared neither time nor money in his efforts to collect articles from representative writers abroad as well as in Great Britain. Accordingly we find in the list of contributors not only all the well-known names of contemporary English economists, but also a goodly number from the United States and a few from the continental countries of Europe. The editor himself has been of indefatigable industry. Several of the chief articles in the present instalment—like that on Banking—as well as many of the bibliographical notices are from his pen.

To judge from the part thus far published, the dictionary will pay less attention to the more recondite problems of pure economic theory than to the discussion of practical questions and the history and present state of economic phenomena. The articles are with few exceptions very brief, but they will be none the less welcome on that account. They all have the merit of being brought down to date, and most of them contain short bibliographies. Only a few errors have been noted, as *e.g.* when an article by the present reviewer is noted on page 4 as appearing in the "*Journal of Political Science*," instead of in the *POLITICAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY*. The dictionary will be published in about twelve or fourteen parts of 128 pages each, to appear at intervals of three months. The whole work seems to be thoroughly unpartisan and scientific. It will undoubtedly fill a conspicuous gap in English economic literature.

E. R. A. S.

Revue Sociale et Politique, Publiée par la Société des Études Sociales et Politiques. Bruxelles, Au Siège de la Société, 1891. Volume I, Numbers 1-5.

Still another quarterly devoted to political science has just been undertaken, this time in Belgium. In 1862, at the instigation of Lord Brougham in England, and of Michel Chevalier and Garnier Pagès in France, an "International Association for the Progress of the Social